Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain a benefit.

OMB Desk Officer: David Rostker, (202) 395–3897.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Madeleine Clayton, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202) 482–3129, Department of Commerce, Room 6086, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at MClayton@doc.gov).

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to David Rostker, OMB Desk Officer, Room 10202, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: July 27, 2001.

Madeleine Clayton,

Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer. [FR Doc. 01–19512 Filed 8–3–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–22–8

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

[I.D. 080801A]

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Agency: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Title: Northeast Region Raised Footrope Trawl Exempted Fishery. Form Number(s): None.

OMB Approval Number: 0648–0422. Type of Request: Emergency submission.

Burden Hours: 230.

Number of Respondents: 288.

Average Hours Per Response: 2 minutes.

Needs and Uses: Framework 35 to the Northeast Multispecies Fishery Management Plan modified existing multispecies regulations to allow for a seasonal whiting raised footrope trawl exempted fishery. Persons holding multispecies Federal Fisheries Permits and wanting to participate in the exempted fishery must: (1) request a certificate to fish in the fishery, and (2) provide notification when they withdraw from the fishery. Requests for certificates must include the vessel name, owner name, permit number, and

the desired period of time that the vessel will be enrolled. The information is needed for management of the fishery and enforcement.

Affected Public: Business or other forprofit organizations.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory. OMB Desk Officer: David Rostker, (202) 395–3897.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Madeleine Clayton, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202) 482–3129, Department of Commerce, Room 6086, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at MClayton@doc.gov).

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent prior to August 15, 2001 to David Rostker, OMB Desk Officer, Room 10202, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: July 31, 2001.

Madeleine Clayton,

Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer. [FR Doc. 01–19600 Filed 8–1–01; 3:20 pm] BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Export Administration [Docket No. 01–BXA–03]

Mark Jin, Also Known as Zhongda Jin Individually and FJ Technology, Respondent; Decision and Order

On June 25, 2001, the Administrative Law Judge (hereinafter "ALJ") issued a Recommended Decision and Order in the above-captioned matter. The Recommended Decision and order, a copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, has been referred to me for final action. The Recommended Decision and Order sets forth the procedural history of the case, the facts of the case, and the detailed findings of fact and conclusions of law. The findings of fact and conclusions of law concern whether Mark Jin, also known as Zhongda Jin, individually, and FJ Technology Service, Inc., also known as FJT Technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Jin"), committed 34 violations of the former and current Export Administration Regulations (hereinafter "Regulations") 1 issued

pursuant to the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C.A. app. 2401–2420 (1991 & Supp. 2000)) (hereinafter the "Act"),² and a recommended penalty for those violations.

Based on the allegations in the charging letter, the Recommended Decision and Order found that Jin had committed one violation of section 787.4, one violation of section 787.6 four violations of section 787A.4, and four violations of section 787A.6 of the former Regulations; and twelve violations of section 764.2(a) and twelve violations of section 764.2(e) of the Regulations (for a total of 34 violations). These violations resulted from shipping arsine, phosphine, trimethylgallium, trimethylaluminum, and trimethylindium to China on seventeen occasions between March 1996 and January 2000 without obtaining the export licenses that Jin knew or had reason to know were required for such exports under both the former and current Regulations. Based on these violations, the ALJ recommended that Jin's export privileges be denied for a period of 25 years.

Based on my review of the record and pursuant to section 766.22(c) of the Regulations, I am affirming the June 25, 2001 Recommended Decision and Order finding that Jin committed 34 violations of the former and current Regulations. I also am imposing as a penalty for these knowing and continual violations the 25-year denial of Jin's export privileges that was recommended by the ALJ.

Accordingly, It Is Therefore Ordered, First, that, for a period of 25 years from the date of this Order, Mark Jin, also known as Zhongda Jin, individually, and FJ Technology

parts 768-799 (1996), as amended (61 FR 12,714, March 25, 1996) (hereinafter the "former Regulations") and 15 CFR parts 730-774 (1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000)). The March 25, 1996 Federal Register publication redesignated, but did not republish, the then-existing regulations as 15 CFR parts 768A-799A. In addition, the March 25 Federal Register published the restructured and reorganized Regulations, designating them as an interim rule at 15 CFR parts 730-774, effective April 24, 1996. Compliance with either the former Regulations or the Regulations was permitted until November 1, 1996, at which time the removal of the former Regulations became effective. Both the former Regulations and the Regulations define the various violations that BXA alleges occurred in this matter. The Regulations establish the proceedings that apply to this matter.

² The Act expired on August 20, 1994. Executive Order 12924 (3 CFR 1994 Comp. 917 (1995)), which had been extended by successive presidential Notices, the most recent being that of August 3, 2000 (65 FR 48.347, August 8, 2000), continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C.A. 1701–1706 (1991 & Supp. 2000)) until November 13, 2000 when the Act was reauthorized. See Pub. L. 106–508

¹The violations at issue occurred between 1996 and 2000. The Regulations governing the violations are found in the 1996, 1997, 1998 1999, and 2000 versions of the Code of Federal Regulations (15 CFR